

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1883.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE 5 CENT

WILL YOU RECEIVE

Your friends on New Years?

If so, come to Snook's furniture store and get some bit of art goods, a lovely chair, mirror, pedestal, or table to brighten up your parlors and halls. I have a full line of such goods at the lowest prices.

For the New Year.

My trade for the closing year has far surpassed my expectations. It has been more than satisfactory, and larger than that of any furniture house in the south. Since Christmas it has been simply overwhelming.

The more goods I sell the lower I can afford to price them. I have therefore marked my prices for 1884 lower than even the low prices at which I have been selling.

"The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia."

That sentence is the corner-stone of my success. I stand on it to-day as I did five years ago. I will sell you furniture cheaper than any house in the state can afford to sell it.

Remember this in buying for 1884.

My Terms Are Liberal—

I shut no honest man out who wants to buy. My terms are liberal. Remember that.

"Stock larger than ever—prices lower than ever—terms more liberal than ever"—these

are the signs inscribed on the banner that I throw to the breeze for the year 1884. And I will maintain each one of them against all competitors.

Call and see my goods.

P. H. SNOOK,

CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GA.

OUR - PATRONS - KNOW

But we desire all to understand that we

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY CLOTHING HOUSE.

OUR RULE: ONE PRICE, AND THAT THE VERY LOWEST

SATISFACTION---

---GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

When in the store ask the salesman to show you our suits. We are proud of our stock this season. Ask him to show you the lots we have reduced in price.

\$25 SUITS REDUCED TO \$20. — \$20 TO \$15. \$12 TO \$8

OVERCOATS

FOR

MEN AND BOYS

OVERCOATS - REDUCED.

\$30 TO \$25, \$25 TO \$20, \$20 TO \$15

Clothing sent out of the city on approval, and return express paid if not suited.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.
41 WHITEHALL ST.

BEST RED ASH GRATE COAL.

\$6.20 PER TON OF 2240 LBS.

FREE ON BOARD CARS AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

Make up your clubs and order in car load lots.

WEIGHT AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Large quantities at less rates.
WILLIAM JOHNSON & CO.,
P. O. Box 544, Charleston, S. C.

JOHN KEELY,

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES,"

HAS MADE SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN PRICES IN ORDER TO
CLOSE OUT HIS WINTER STOCK.

JOHN KEELY

"The Leader of Low Prices."

GRAPPLING WITH
FACTS!

The cold weather is so very busy making snow and ice in the North that it has apparently had little time to pay us any attention this season, and, whilst

MY TRADE HAS BEEN LARGER
THIS SEASON
THAN EVER BEFORE

It has, consequent upon the mild weather, not been distributed amongst departments as evenly as is commonly the case, the result being that I am somewhat overstocked in some lines of goods. Now, I have never obtained my consent to carry goods over from one season to another, and in this instance, in order to avoid doing so, I have made

STERLING,
SWEEPING
REDUCTIONS

in the prices of my entire

WINTER STOCK!

with the determination of closing it out entirely during the coming month.

The winter is by no means over! The cold weather has yet to come, and certainly prudent purchasers will not neglect this opportunity of securing "BARGAINS" hitherto unequalled in Atlanta!

Nothing short of decisive action will enable me to clear out my Winter Goods. So, in the language of Sam Patch,

"HERE GOES"

THE SECRET OF "KEELY'S MOTION" HAS AT LAST BEEN DISCOVERED! IT IS "SPOT CASH."

CRUSHING!

SWEEPING!

ASTOUNDING!

REDUCTIONS

in prices have been made in every department.

NOTICE THE PRICES
PARTICULARLY!

Red Twilled All-Wool Flannels, 30c. yard yesterday; now for sale at 17½c.

Red Twilled Flannels, reduced from 40c. to 25c. yard.

10000 yards Grey Wool Flannels, heavy twilled goods, 10c. yard; former price 25c.

White Flannels in every grade at greatly reduced prices to close them out.

NO USE TALKING!

NOW'S
YOUR TIME!

ALL THIS PRATING ABOUT "SPOT CASH" IS NOTHING, IF NOT BACKED UP BY SOLID, STERLING BARGAINS!

TOO MANY
DRESS GOODS

All the 12½c Dress Goods in the house reduced to 9c to close them out.

All the 25c Dress Goods in the house reduced to 15c—must go!

REMEMBER, I NEVER CARRY GOODS OVER FROM ONE SEASON TO ANOTHER—HENCE THESE PRICES.

All the 35c Dress Goods in the house reduced to 20c yard January 1.

All the 50c Dress Goods in the house reduced to 30 and 35c yard January 1.

1000 yards All-Wool Dress Flannel, 20c. yard, reduced from 36 and 40c. They SHALL go!

A few French dress patterns, extra fine goods, all wool, reduced to half price.

JOHN KEELY

58, 60, 62 & 64

BLACK CASHMERES

200 pieces Black French Cashmeres.

TOO MANY! TOO MANY!

I AM GOING TO SELL THEM.

HERE NOW.

20 pieces 50c BLACK CASHMERES, all wool, fine goods, reduced to 40c to close out!

25 pieces 65c BLACK CASHMERES, reduced to 50c to close them out.

32 pieces 75c BLACK CASHMERES, reduced to 60c yard to close out.

30 pieces of the best 85c Cashmere in Georgia, reduced to 75c to close out. The remainder of the

BLACK CASHMERE

Stock consists of 40 and 46 inch goods, extra fine goods, all of which have been reduced in price, to close out!

No such Bargains in Black Cashmere, have ever been offered in Atlanta.

NO HARRASSING, "RED TAPE" OFFENSES THE PURCHASER, AND YET, THINGS ARE "DONE RIGHT" AT JOHN KEELY'S.

BLACK SILKS

"Come, Let Us Reason Together."

I have got more black silks than I need. It will pay me better to sell them than to carry them, so I will.

LISTEN TO ME NOW.

You will never have such an opportunity again on

BLACK SILKS

I'll sell my \$1 Black Silks for 85c.

I'll sell my \$1.10 Black Silks for 90c.

I'll sell my \$1.25 Black Silks for \$1.

I'll sell my \$1.35 Black Silks for \$1.10.

I'll sell my \$1.50 Black Silks for \$1.25.

I'll sell my \$1.85 Black Silks for \$1.50.

I'll sell my \$2.50 Black Silks for \$2.

In order to close them out at once.

These Black Silks were, at the original prices, the best value for the money I ever saw. Now at their reduced prices they are simply wonders.

This Silk stock will be found to be full of interest to the ladies.

Such prices were never named before for Black Silks of like qualities.

An elegant line of Colored Silks, Black and Colored Silk Velvets in every grade from \$1.50 to \$10 per yard.

MERINO
"UNDERWEAR."

Slaughter, Literally "Slaughter" in This Line.

I will not carry them over.

Gent's White Merino Shirts reduced from \$1.25 to 75c each, to close them out!

Gent's Scarlet Merino Knit Shirts reduced from \$1.25 to 75c each.

SPOT CASH INDEED.

This beats any and everything, but I have gotten my consent to close them out, and "that settles it."

THEY MUST LEAVE HERE.

Ladies' Scarlet Merino Shirts reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 each, to reduce the stock.

Ladies and Gent's Scarlet Merino Drawers at ridiculously low prices, to close out.

JOHN KEELY

WHITEHALL

SHIRTS

DRAWERS

SUITS COMBINED!

1,000
SUITS

Union suits for children—former price \$100 per suit. Now being sold for 50c per suit, to close out.

1,000 Garments—Bleached Canton Flannel Shirts and Drawers, superb quality, 50c each, reduced from 85c each!

Children's White and Scarlet Merino Suits to be closed out regardless of value!

500 CARDIGAN JACKETS to be closed out at half price!

NO GOODS MISREPRESENTED, NO TRICKS PLAYED ON PURCHASERS, AT JOHN KEELY'S.

CLOAKS

Having had an unprecedented heavy trade in this line this season, the sales having reached some 7,000 garments, I am prepared to close out the residue at ridiculously low prices, and in order to effect it with the greatest ease, I have thrown the bulk of my Cloak stock into four piles, and put upon each pile, a price merely nominal.

NO. 1 PILE AT \$4.50 EACH

Contains garments marked in the regular way, at \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50 and \$8.50 each!

You may shut your eyes and draw one! You'll be sure to get a bargain!

NO. 2 PILE AT \$6.50 EACH

Contains garments marked \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.50, \$12.50 each!

You can't go wrong here!

NO. 3 PILE, AT \$7.50,

Contains garments marked \$13.00, \$14.00 and \$15.00 each.

This is selling Cloaks with a vengeance, but the whole lot does not now number many!

NO. 4 PILE, AT \$10.00,

"Takes the cake."

In this lot will be found garments marked anywhere from \$15.00 to \$25.00!

This is a novel way of closing them out, but it will save time and trouble to customers, as they can see at a glance what their money can buy. It is a wicked thing to sell such cloaks at such prices, but

I WANT THE ROOM!

JOHN KEELY WRITES EVERY ONE OF HIS OWN ADVERTISEMENTS, THEY ARE NOT DRAFTS UPON THE IMAGINATION! THEY ARE FACTS!

A FEW

VERY FEW—Misses' Cloaks left, to be sold so low as to meet the views of the most sanguine purchaser!

10 SILK CLOAKS LEFT.

ONLY TEN—Out of 1400 which I have handled this season!

The reason this lot of ten is on hand is that they were amongst the finest and highest priced, but now they will be sold cheap!

CHEAP!

They will be closed out!

JOHN KEELY

ST., ATLANTA,

BLANKETS

ONLY A FEW LEFT.

But I Have no Use for Them.

I WILL SELL THEM!

I have reduced them to cost, to close them out.

As a result I will sell the best 50c colored Blanket in America. Just think of it!

50C A PAIR.

There is no mere froth about this advertisement. I have hundreds of pairs of them. No limit to the quantity while they last.

City dry goods merchants need not apply for them. I will not sell them any. I appreciate too highly the windfall by which I obtained them, and the benefits of all such purchases of mine are to be given to my customers. Any of the dry goods men here would be glad to take them all, and they would sell them at an advanced price and then claim to be competitors of mine. Oh, no! that won't do!

I will sell a \$3.75 White Blanket for \$2.50.

I will sell a \$5.00 White Blanket for \$3.75.

No mistake about it.

I want the room they occupy, for the spring's trade and they must go!

At \$4.50 I will sell a \$6.00 blanket!

At \$5.00 I will sell a \$7.00 blanket, and so on to the end of the chapter!

Come everybody in need of blankets, look elsewhere first, and then if I do not beat the prices of other houses, why put this notice down as a fallacy! that's all!

JOHN KEELY DESTROYED THIRTEEN LARGE BASKETS FULL OF THE TICKETS WHICH HE REMOVED IN REDUCING THE PRICES ON HIS STOCK FOR HIS NEW YEAR'S SALE.

SOMETHING NEW!

SOMETHING EXTRA!

CALICOES.

New fall calicoes, SHORT LENGTHS, to be given away at

23c. YARD.

GOOD STYLES!

GOOD COLORS!

GOOD QUALITIES!

It was the sale of something of this sort which he could not understand, which called forth the remark from an Amiable Competitor, some time since, "Oh, I'll give him a short time longer in business. Any man who will sell such good goods at such low prices cannot last."

WHEN JOHN KEELY GETS HIS OWN CONSENT TO CLOSE OUT A LINE OF GOODS, HE CUTS THE PRICES DEEPLY AS IN THE PRESENT INSTANCE!

ALSO,

200 Bed Comforters left, which will be sold cheap to close out!

Special Bargains in Hosiery and Gloves!

Extraordinary offering in Bleached and Brown Domestic, in which extra inducements will be made to purchasers!

Superb lines of Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries and Corsets!

BARGAINS,

BARGAINS,

BARGAINS.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE,

—AT—

JOHN KEELY'S

JOHN KEELY

GEORGIA.

WOLFE

THE BOSS GROCER,

Has just received for the Holidays a complete line of

RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON, SPICES, PRUNES,
PRESERVES, JELLIES,
NUTS, TC.

240 boxes Valencia Raisins,
120 boxes London Layer Raisins,
80 ½ boxes London Layer Raisins,
325 ¼ boxes London Layer Raisins,
30 boxes Seedless Raisins,
5 bags Almonds,
5 bags Walnuts,
5 bags Pecans,
5 bags Filberts,
5 bags Brazil Nuts,
25 boxes Layer Figs,
5 barrels Currants,
3 hophands Turkish Prunes,
30 boxes French Prunes,
At prices to suit everybody.
Remember, the Best, Purest and Most Wholesome Bread is made from

LENOIR'S MILLS FLOUR.

Its equal cannot be found in this market.

MAX AMS PRESERVES

Take the lead, as they are superior to all others in Richness and Flavor.

NATHAN'S GOLD MEDAL

WHISKY

Has been acknowledged by everyone who has tried it. As the FAMILY WHISKY, it has taken the Gold Medal at the Exposition for its Purity.

H. WOLFE, Sole Agent.

We have a complete line of

WINES, BRANDIES,
GINS, RUMS, CORDIALS,
BITTERS, ETC.

Such a stock and variety cannot be found in any other house in Atlanta.

Our Mammoth Stock of

CIGARS

Is now the town talk, for we sell the best 5c Cigar that can be made. Try one, and you will tell your neighbor. Ask for a

TOWN TALK 5CT.

Remember, Wolfe carries the Largest and Best Stock of Groceries in Atlanta and the Leader of Low Prices.

65 WHITEHALL.

92 BROAD STREETS.



HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

A. O. M. GAY'S.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

BUSINESS SUITS,

DRESS SUITS, OVERCOATS, FUR HATS, SILK

HATS, KID GLOVES, GLOVES OF ALL KINDS,

PLAIN AND FANCY HALF HOSE, SILK HAND

KERCHIEFS, FANCY BORDERED LINEN HAND

KERCHIEFS, SILK SCARFS, SILK TIES.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC.

Among these will be found presents, both useful and ornamental. Just received an immense stock of beautiful

SCARFS AND TIES.

A. O. M. GAY

37 Peachtree Street.

EXECUTIVE CALL FOR BANK RETURNS.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 27, 1883.

ORDERED:

That every banking institution in this state and branch thereof, do make returns to the governor, under the oaths of their several presidents and cashiers, of their respective conditions at the close of business on December 31st, 1883, and that such returns be transmitted to him within (30) days from this date. Said returns must be in strict conformity to every requirement of the law. Special attention is called to sections 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469 and 1470 of the revised code (1882) of this state.

A copy of each return, as published, must be forwarded to this office.

Ordered further: That this order be published once a week for two weeks in The Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Journal.

HENRY D. McDANIEL,

By the Governor.

HOWARD E. W. PALMER,

Secretary Executive Department.

AT A WEST END WINDOW

THE SUBURBAN POINT OF VIEW.

An Observation in Regard to Adjustable Window Blinds—As to the "Terrible Tramp"—Mr. Henry James's Reminiscences of Tourgenieff—His Style, Etc., Etc.

It should be observed, to begin with, that the West End Window is intended to be a very wide one, looking out upon books and newspapers, as well as upon the people who happen to pass by, and upon such mental landscapes, however barren they may be, that chance to flit before it. Moreover, it is not a window to be found open at all seasons. Upon occasion the curtains will be drawn and the blinds closed. There will be no professional observer at this West End Window, out an humble spectator, who, let us hope, will shut his eyes to what he sees, and who will have the headroom to hold his tongue when he has nothing to say. It is to be understood, too, that the West End Window, like all other windows, is intended to shed light, not upon those who look in, but upon those who look out.

There was a statement in the newspapers a while ago to the effect that Mr. Cable, the novelist, had taken advantage of the publication of a new edition of "The Grandissimes" to revise the "Creole subject." A subsequent statement explained that he had revised this subject only where it had no humorous value. This is an extremely narrow view of a matter that cannot be discussed apart from human nature itself, but I have no doubt that Mr. Cable felt the pressure of the men who compose sonnets and write criticisms for a livelihood. Whatever may be said of the negro lingo, which has no proper connection with literature, it seems to me that a novelist who would artistically represent certain phases of life and human organization—certain facts and possibilities—must find himself in the line of the novelist, and not in the line of the dramatist. It is not necessary to characterize the impression as absurd. Properly employed, there is nothing more illuminating than dialect. Give the turn of a person's thought, his mode of expression, and you give not only his point of view, as Mr. James puts it, but you give his history, his character, his individuality. And these results are reached more completely, and therefore more dramatically, than they can be reached by analysis.

It is not to be denied, however, that the dialect business has been woefully overdone, both in the newspapers and in the magazines. There is a horrible example of it in the January number of the Atlantic Monthly, entitled "The Bishop's Vagabond," and signed by Octave Thane, who ever he may be. The scene is laid in Aiken, S. C., and the vagabond is an illiterate cracker, but the whole story is spoiled by the horrible mess which Octave Thane makes of the dialect. Not a word nor a thought (and therefore not an act) of the vagabond is characteristic. Such language as is put in his mouth was never heard by mortal man, or woman, unless Octave Thane has had the misfortune to hold a conference with a lunatic suffering from the nightmare. Now, the whole merit of the piece turns upon this, and every word the vagabond utters bears inherent evidence that the conception is false to life and therefore false to art. That such stuff should pass muster with the editor of the Atlantic Monthly, who is supposed to be on the alert, is one of the mysteries that will probably never be solved until we all go to land where society sonnets and epigrams are not regarded as poetry.

Fancy Mr. Henry James using dialect of any kind in his exquisite compositions, side by side with the same and in potent attempt of Octave Thane, are several pages of personal reminiscences of Tourgenieff, from the pen of Mr. James. How charming the tone; how delightful the style; how complacent the attitude! One feels in one's bones that the great Russian was somehow under the influence of Mr. James, and that he was not by any means the worse for it. It is not necessary to sit an hour by Mr. James's memorial essay to get an impression. The young Anglo-American is just, but he is not wrong. His attitude toward Tourgenieff is precisely his attitude toward his character, his readers and his critics. He bridges his admiration and reserves his decision. What he dislikes he either tolerates with a little indifferent applause, or he ignores it altogether. In this, surely Mr. James has the advantage of those who write dialect. There is nothing more charming in literature than the affectionate and respectful remembrance of a great writer, but the affectionate remembrance of Tourgenieff is not a little different. It is a charm that is made impossible by a literary style that is the perfection of grace. One can imagine Mr. James rounding a period, holding it off at arm's length, and then dropping in an adjective here and there to add to the color or heighten the perspective. We enjoy the reminiscences of Tourgenieff, not because of their relation to the great Russian, but because of very thing, indeed—but because of their relation to Mr. James. The question is not wherein was Tourgenieff interesting, but wherein was he interesting to Mr. James. It is the manner and not the matter that one enjoys.

Quite recently a metropolitan newspaper—the World, if I am not mistaken—made a statement to the effect that the negroes of the south would doubtless be proud to hear that their favorite instrument—the banjo—was making its way in fashionable circles at the north. Confidently up to this somewhat lightly and flippantly, a Georgia newspaper—the Constitution—reminded the world that the negroes of the south know little about the banjo, and care a great deal less. This comment has been copied into some of the northern exchanges of the Constitution, and as a result there before a number of letters from friends and correspondents in New York, Massachusetts and elsewhere, making inquiries as to the authenticity of the statement which this journal made by inference concerning the relations between the banjo and the negro. These inquiries are all very pointed and eager. For instance, a young lady who dates her letter from Brookline, Massachusetts, declares: "I see a paragraph in the evening paper that really distresses me." After giving the substance of the paragraph, she continues: "I should be shocked to learn that the negroes of the south know nothing of the banjo. Somehow it has been a great comfort to me to associate them with that instrument."

It is not difficult to understand the feelings of the young lady. All her life, in common with the majority of the people of the south, she has been accustomed to associate the negro with the banjo, the bones, and the tambourine. Especially with the banjo. Here sentiment, and romance, and probability join hands and sing "ring around the roses," and they make a tough team when the partnership, as in this instance, receives the approval of custom. Romance may become a little frayed around the edges, but sentiment is a very stubborn thing. It is sometimes stronger than facts; and the ideal and impossible negro will continue to exist in the public mind as a banjoist only less expert than Dobson or French, or the inimitable and unapproachable Sweeney.

What more natural? In the negro minstrel show, which is supposed to present to us the negro as he is and is hoped to be, an entire scene is de-

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

GOSSIP CONCERNING ATLANTA AND ATLANTIANS.

Mr. Kimball's New Suburban Town—The State Treasurer—John James on Stone Mountain—The Rich Men of Atlanta—The Increase of Real Estate in Atlanta—Etc., Etc.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29, 1883.—"There are not less than 600 registered Jerseys in Georgia," said a veteran breeder to me yesterday. "There are three herds that aggregate over 200 head. Mr. Peters has eighty, Mr. Wade 60, and the Meers. Hill about sixty-five. Judge Hopkins has near a dozen, Mr. A. J. Orme as many, Messrs. Wythe and Porter eight or ten, Mr. T. C. Mitchell, of Thomaston, eight or ten, Mr. R. B. Wood, of W. W. Field, over a score. There are groups of two or three scattered in almost every county."

"Are many Jerseys being imported?"

"Yes. I met a Jersey dower from the north who told me he had just sold a registered bull in Dahlouga, two in Stewart county and three in Middle Georgia. Our large breeders have agents, and are constantly looking out for fine animals. Two cows come from the Isle of Jersey are now in quarantine at New Orleans, and Mr. Duffy, of Mobile, is now probably about with a hundred beauties selected on the Isle. I had much rather buy these imported animals than those from the north. The climate of Jersey is nearly identical with that of Georgia. The cattle acclimate without trouble."

I have no doubt that Georgia will lead, if she does not now lead, the southern states, in the matter of Jerseys. There is very general improvement of the native cattle, going on within her borders, by the use of fine bulls.

Mr. Pat O'Connell, lately back from New York, says it is generally thought Mr. Tilden will not be in the presidential race, and that opinion in Gotham, in default of Cleveland whose blunders have put him out of discussion, is drifting towards Russell P. Flower, the rich democrat who beat Astor in the richest congressional district in America.

Some one of the Frank Rice, after he had returned from Hot Springs where he had not invested in property out there. "Well," he said, "I found that if you bought a house and wanted it to a man, and wanted to get him out when the lease was over, and he didn't want to get out, you would have to shoot him out."

There is already considerable talk of the next state senate. In the August district John Davidson is a candidate in the Athens district. Hon. C. G. Tammage is mentioned, and in the Oglethorpe district Hon. James M. Smith. In this district the Hon. John T. Glenn, Hon. Frank Rice, and Judge George Hillyer are spoken of.

The Georgia truck-growers will begin pitching their crops in a few weeks. The acreage this season will be larger than that of last season, Mr. J. M. Brown, of the Western and Atlantic road said to me: "I have had letters from every county in the state in which truck is grown, and they all report that more ground is laid off for the planting of fruits and vegetables than ever before. The melon crop will be very heavily increased."

I asked if the argument of the Constitution in favor of lower freight for truck had had any weight. He said: "The rate of freight will not be reduced, but the weight allowed to the car will be increased. Last season 20,000 pounds was considered a car load, and in all excess of that was charged extra. I am satisfied that 24,000 pounds will be allowed next season. As charges are made by the car load this is virtually a reduction of about 20 per cent. You remember last year for extra weight, which frequently amounted to \$15 a car. There will be none of this next season I think."

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"Yes. I met a Jersey dower from the north who told me he had just sold a registered bull in Dahlouga, two in Stewart county and three in Middle Georgia. Our large breeders have agents, and are constantly looking out for fine animals. Two cows come from the Isle of Jersey are now in quarantine at New Orleans, and Mr. Duffy, of Mobile, is now probably about with a hundred beauties selected on the Isle. I had much rather buy these imported animals than those from the north. The climate of Jersey is nearly identical with that of Georgia. The cattle acclimate without trouble."

I have no doubt that Georgia will lead, if she does not now lead, the southern states, in the matter of Jerseys. There is very general improvement of the native cattle, going on within her borders, by the use of fine bulls.

Mr. Pat O'Connell, lately back from New York, says it is generally thought Mr. Tilden will not be in the presidential race, and that opinion in Gotham, in default of Cleveland whose blunders have put him out of discussion, is drifting towards Russell P. Flower, the rich democrat who beat Astor in the richest congressional district in America.

Some one of the Frank Rice, after he had returned from Hot Springs where he had not invested in property out there. "Well," he said, "I found that if you bought a house and wanted it to a man, and wanted to get him out when the lease was over, and he didn't want to get out, you would have to shoot him out."

There is already considerable talk of the next state senate. In the August district John Davidson is a candidate in the Athens district. Hon. C. G. Tammage is mentioned, and in the Oglethorpe district Hon. James M. Smith. In this district the Hon. John T. Glenn, Hon. Frank Rice, and Judge George Hillyer are spoken of.

The Georgia truck-growers will begin pitching their crops in a few weeks. The acreage this season will be larger than that of last season, Mr. J. M. Brown, of the Western and Atlantic road said to me: "I have had letters from every county in the state in which truck is grown, and they all report that more ground is laid off for the planting of fruits and vegetables than ever before. The melon crop will be very heavily increased."

I asked if the argument of the Constitution in favor of lower freight for truck had had any weight. He said: "The rate of freight will not be reduced, but the weight allowed to the car will be increased. Last season 20,000 pounds was considered a car load, and in all excess of that was charged extra. I am satisfied that 24,000 pounds will be allowed next season. As charges are made by the car load this is virtually a reduction of about 20 per cent. You remember last year for extra weight, which frequently amounted to \$15 a car. There will be none of this next season I think."

NEW YORK TOPICS.

TEE STORY OF SARAH BERNHARDT'S YOUNG MAN.

His Experiences With American Journalists—Something About Religious Men—Actors and Actresses—Lotta's Failure on the London Stage—Who Can Explain It?

Special to The Constitution.

New York, Dec. 27.—The John Soudan who wrote the biography of Sara Bernhardt, the name of Marie Combarrier on the little page as author, and who got some of the horse-whip strokes which Sara revenged aimed at Marie, was known here in New York as Sudden Johnnie. He came to America at the time of Sara's professional visit, and brought letters introducing him to several editors. He said that he was making the tour for the purpose of seeing the country, and writing about it, as well as Sara's experience, for a Paris journal. He spoke very little English, and that badly; but he was full of speech, and somewhat facile with his pen, in his own language. He sought incidental work on the city dailies, and was able to sell a number of articles on contemporary French topics. But he also attempted to find a market for matter relating to Sara, and failed, for the reason that it consisted just about the kind of stuff that reporters for shows are accustomed to strive in vain to give away. This seemed to astonish him, and he explained to at least one editor that New York journalism would prove exceedingly disappointing to his employing editors if it did not glorify her after the manner to which he had been accustomed in Paris. When his real mission was thus exposed as that of puffing in-chief to an actress, he found no further favor in the newspaper editors. It is likely that the failure of his job led to the severance of his business relations with Sara, and he next turned up as an advocate of Marie, who was a member of the company, and became a circulator of derogatory stories about the star. The book which eventually caused the fight was written in this country, at least in part, and was composed of materials which he had been unable to get into print here. Sudden Johnnie was a butt for our reporters during the Bernhardt season, but did not get any nearer than that to the general public. His continental association with Marie weighed not more than a hundred and twenty-five, and she shot much less than twice as much.

"Mon Dieu!" he exclaimed, "you had not ze zhournalistic cenz-zinct ovar here cen Amerique."

"So will have to get along the best we can without it," replied the editor, as he handed back a bunch of manuscripts.

Well, we were sufficiently Parisian last Sunday to be the Sabbath consciously. Compared with all western and many eastern cities, we are pretty strict Sabbathists. The bar-rooms look from the outside as though closed, no dramatic entertainments are allowed, mercantile traffic is nearly suspended, and the aspect of religious observance is measurably maintained. The Academy of Design, our principal picture gallery, has all been shut on Sundays, though petitions for opening have been numerous. The premises were hired for a month in which to give a loan exhibition in aid of the Bartholdi statue fund. Nothing was said one way or the other as to Sunday. The fund committee decided to open on the Sabbath, in order, as they said in the advertisements, "to accommodate the masses of working people." The Academy managers forbade, remonstrated, sought to raise legal objections, and at length found that they could not hinder the Sabbath breakage, except to prevent the sale of any catalogues. The exhibition was defiantly opened. I went to see the masses of working people. If manual workers were meant, not any were there. I looked in vain for tell-tale hands and uncleanliness. Impressionist pictures, eccentric objects, terrible curiosities, had been attractive to "our industrial classes." The building was crowded, however, by precisely the same sort of folks who had visited it on week days. I could not help concluding, all things considered, that the great irreligious majority of New Yorkers are quite tolerant of the Sabbath-regarding minority. This is not, heresy. Those who go without Sunday diversion of their liking outnumber ten to one those who successfully forbid them. I am, therefore, in no opinion as to the right or wrong of the question. I am only saying that Sabbatharianism will go down in this city whenever the issue is presented in a form for popular decision.

"What do you think about it?" I asked of William B. Astor, who did not visit the show on Sunday, but on Monday was there in a group of men who were talking on the subject.

"You say that there were none of the working classes here yesterday," he replied: "well, if there had been the right would have illustrated a happy characteristic of America. What I mean is that there wouldn't have been any wide and marked differences between them and the other folks. In the old countries, you know, the class-distinction are made distinct in dress. Here, a working-man follows the fashions, or does it as nearly as his purse will let him. He has too much self respect to acknowledge any inferiority. That is a good thing—don't you think so?"

It was remarkable that he thought so, or said so, considering that the Astors are in New York regarded as the top and front of wealth's pretensions.

After he had turned away, some of the group assailed him as an arrogant oppressor of the very kind of proud mechanics whom he had spoken well of; and there were the usual remarks as to his ancestry of butchers and furriers, his family's affiliation of imported aristocratic customs, and so on to the end of derogation.

"Why don't he do some thing for the poor, if he has so much respect for them?" said one. "Why doesn't he take a lesson from Justice Stecker? Christmas eve, Stecker is going to give turkeys to about five thousand families on the east side; and he is a comparatively poor man."

"I'll tell you why Stecker does it," was a retort; "he wants to make himself solid with the voters in his district. When his judicial term expires, he means to run for congress. He calculates that every turkey that he plants now will grow up into a score of votes then. His charity is mere electioneering."

Now, see how differently an Astor does the things," said another debater; "we too had the millionaire, let me tell you—much too. A gentleman went, last week, to William H. Vanderbilt, William B. Astor and John Jacob Astor, and laid before them a charitable project. They quietly put their hands into their pockets, and contributed ten thousand dollars apiece. Did they make a parade of their benevolence as Stecker is doing, for the sake of gaining popularity? No, no. They only asked to be satisfied that the object was a worthy one, and that was the end of it. I haven't seen a line of it in the papers."

"And who were the beneficiaries of these millionaires?" I asked.

"Well," was the rather reluctant reply, "the money was for a fund to aid the new bishop in maintaining a becoming style of living."

The Christmas gift of these three men was not put into the hands of the bishop, but was given to an infant expressed it, to enable Henry C. Potter, the new assistant bishop of this Protestant Episcopal diocese, to continue the luxurious living which, as pastor of Grace church, he had become accustomed to. The salaries of the two positions are in inverse ratio to the respective honors, and the object of the fund is to make good the loss of dollars.

Why doesn't somebody do a like good turn for Billy Birch? I mean the negro minstrel. The first time I ever saw him was fifteen years ago. He sat in front of the Madison house, in Troy. He was exceedingly magnificent in clothes, and right royal in dignity of demeanor. Troy was in those days the city of cities for minstrel shows. Much greater than a bishop in the eyes of the youthful Trojans was the end man. As they gazed in admiring awe at Billy, they wondered if he really was human?

Thus the Indian legion saith how, at first, the robin came. With a sweet life from down Bird for boy, and still the same. If my young friends doubt that this is the robin's genesis, Not in vain I'll say the myth. If a truth be found therewith: The bird belongs to the spring. Gifts unknown to pride and wrong: Happier far than late in Christ—He who sings than he who sings.

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BILL ARP'S CHAT.

THE DAWNING OF THE NEW YEAR
UPON THE WAITING WORLD.

Looking All Over the World For Evidence of Peace—The Coming Contest for the Presidency and the Quarrels it Will Engender—The Importance of a Committee.

Special to The Constitution.

I believe there is peace most everywhere now. Folks have stopped killing folks for a little while and the new year will dawn upon the world in brotherly love. Not so much love either I reckon, but they are not mad enough to fight. Egypt has had a time of it for the past few years, but Egypt has fought herself to death and is obliged to quit. There is no nation of any consequence that is now making a business of killing folks, and I am thinking that a blessed thing it would be if mankind could quit altogether. Some historians say that war is a necessary evil. That no government can stand very long without a war, for war strengthens a government and unites the people. If they don't get a foreign war the people will get to quarreling among themselves and overturn their own government. I read the other day that the emperor and the nobility of Russia are plotting a foreign war to put down the nihilists at home. Some of our statesmen say that the north and south will never be reconciled until some other nation knocks the chip off of our national hat, and then we will all join hands and make friends and pitch into the furnace—maybe so, maybe so—war is a mighty bad thing, but if we are obliged to have it I want them fellows, who abuse us so much to have a fair chance. Give 'em the post of honor, which is the post of danger, and if per chance they fall let 'em fall in dust and glory.

It was rumormongering over the coming contest for the next president. There would be a fight I reckon, but the contest is going to be very bitter and the quantity of lies and slander most amazing. Both sides are getting ready now laying in stock. Our side will do the best they can I reckon, but they have neither the capital nor the experience of them fellows already in office. Our lie factories and slander mills are on a limited scale and have been declaring such poor dividends for the past twenty years. When we do make anything them fellows wind us up and say that we are doing it. There seems to be a powerful rumormongering going on about Mr. Carlisle's election, and the way he has fixed up his committee. Well, I never could see any difference between Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Randall about making a president. I can't see what the tariff committee has to do with it. Mr. Carlisle puts free trade men on the committee what does that amount to? If the majority of congress are opposed to free trade, I know that the committee have great influence if they are able men and good men, but if they are just schemers and politicians their reports don't count for much, and congress won't be bound nor ragged by them. When did the speaker get to be a man of such consequence and power? How does it happen that a committee is such a big thing, that the whole country is afraid of it. Ain't congress a bigger thing than a committee? If a majority of members believe that protection is right can't they pass a law to that effect? Of course they can't and I reckon they won't. What all the preliminary fuss is about. The people are going to have something to say about all these great questions and they will speak through the press and the press will be heard.

One thing is certain. The democracy can't unite on a free trade policy, neither can they unite on a protection policy. There are too many conflicting interests at stake among the manufacturers and their laborers on the one hand and the consumers on the other. There are too many idle men, and lots of laborers out of employment, and lots more working at reduced wages. There are millions of capital invested, and there are millions of women and children concerned, and it won't do for a party to make a blunder in this business. Let the democracy go slow. There is no room in their program for a free trade plank. Let them favor a tariff reform and white down something as low as they will bear and put up something, out do nothing for the sake of party. The wants and necessities of the humble people of this land are of greater moment than any tariff issue. We can't whip them fellows on any tariff issue. We can't unite the south upon it much less the northern democracy. Times are changing, capital is coming south every day to be invested in manufactures that need protection and can't live without it, and we want it to come. Capital is coming and coal and timber and cotton and climate are now looming up into view. Our mills are making money while they are up north and are coughing. They have just found it out, but hardly believe it and even accuse us of making false reports of dividends and profits. Things are working all right down here now and maybe we had better let things alone awhile. The property of the south is of more consequence to us than the tariff issue. I don't want the democracy to succeed and turn out their fellows, and I want it bad, but when Mr. Arp asks me what I have to say about it, I don't want to do for me or for her and the children, I'm sorry to hear of it. It takes too long. We don't want to put one plank in our platform and then have them fellows step down and out, because they have state enough. That is platform sufficient and it is all the better, because it is the truth. Truth is powerful and will prevail. Truth crushed to earth will rise again. It has been a powerful long time rising and prevailing. I know, but we live in hope, hope springs eternal in the human breast. Hope has been springing for twenty-five long years in the democratic breast and is springing still, though I don't think the spring is as strong as it used to be.

Nevertheless, let us all hail the new year with as much hope and faith as possible. If Uncle Sammy Tilden is superannuated let us hunt around for some other man. There are plenty of them. I don't want to see Joe Brown elected, but I don't want New York or Ohio. If the best man lives in Rhode Island, let's take him. The people are tired of being tied to New York. The people are tired of the rascals of New York are sound they will go as strong for a man from Missouri if he is a good man and a statesman. "We want the best man," says the people. But you needn't talk to me about putting a southern man on the ticket for vice president. I've seen Joe Brown and I've seen Colquhoun and Blount. Why I had just as like take Dr. Carlton with his platform of pay for our niggers, for the effect would be all the same. The New York Tribune could by itself make 200,000 people believe it was the entering wedge to get pay for our niggers. Now, there is nothing wrong in wanting pay for our niggers. A man can't help wanting it, and I don't know anybody right now who wouldn't take it if he could get it, but that doesn't make a debt that has been paid by a fellow taking the benefit of the bankrupt law. You didn't get anything, and you never will get anything, but still you can't help feeling like the fellow owed (stand out) to pay it if he could, notwithstanding his discharges. The niggers work the whole life time trying to get England to free her niggers and he succeeded, but England paid the owners of the slaves for the niggers. The niggers are worth millions of pounds to do it. But our folks are not them sort of folks and so we don't expect anything. I haven't got any record of any niggers. Confound the bonds woke up from the dead somehow and got to be worth a little money, but my confidence in niggers is powerful. I'll sell it at five cents in the dollar and take it in counterfeit money. Blessed is he who expects little and knowing them fellows, wonder as well as I do I expect to remain blessed the balance of my days.

BILL ARP.

WINDING UP BUSINESS.

Mr. John M. Green, Appointed Temporary Receiver to Take Charge of Ramspeck & Green's Assets. Since the paper of Ramspeck & Green went to press on the 11th, two meetings of the creditors have been held, one on the 20th and the other on the 21st. At those meetings the creditors failed to agree as to some details of the proposed assignment. Yesterday upon the application of John J. Gibson, of New York, one of the largest creditors, Judge Hammond issued an order appointing Mr. John M. Green, of the firm of Ramspeck & Green, temporary receiver, and until such further order as the court may pass in the premises. Mr. Green has taken charge of the assets and it is understood that the liabilities of the firm are about \$40,000, and the assets are about \$125,000, a large portion of which is in the shape of uncollected notes and accounts due from planters and dealers throughout the south. The embezzlement occurred through the failure of a house to come to time under an arrangement by which was to aid Ramspeck & Green in the matter of supporting their credit. The protested drafts to the amount of \$5,000 were presented and protested, hence the suspension. These gentlemen had already made a large number of contracts for the coming season's trade, which have been turned over to the manufacturers and will be carried out by them.

Interview of Colonel D. P. Hill, by Our Reporter.

Meeting Colonel D. P. Hill on the streets, we said: I see, colonel, you are going to sell your property on Marietta street next Monday. Do you think this good policy in view of the rapidly advancing price of property in our city just now?

Colonel Hill—Well, I am satisfied the property will bring much more in the near future, but you

I have bought property in Paulding county

and need money to meet my obligations, hence,

cannot hold longer without borrowing money,

which I do not wish to do. This is the whole

matter. If I intended to remain here, this

property would not be for sale at all, for it is

a good paying investment, and susceptible of

being made by improvement much more so, but I

am unable to build it up, else I certainly would

not sell it.

Reporter—I see you have bought a farm. Do you

intend to quit the law? Colonel Hill—By no means; my business in the

courts precludes the idea of my abandoning the

law. True I have bought a little farm near town

of Dallas, upon which I shall live; still I shall do

all the law practice that is offered me. I cannot

think of giving up a profession with which I have

been so long and profitably connected, for a farm

er's life simply; yet I have always been fond of

farming and will endeavor to mix the two callings

to profit as well as pleasure.

Wishing the colonel great success in his new

home and enterprise, we bid him good day.

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Wishing the colonel great success in his new home and enterprise, we bid him good day.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29, 1883.—Editors Constitution.

To give imitators an opportunity to keep out of the penitentiary by means of the law, I think it desirable to publish the following from the Rochester Union and Advertiser of December 15th. We shall certainly prosecute all such to the extent of the law.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.

OFFENSES AGAINST TRADE MARKS AND CRIMES.

The conviction and sentence at Buffalo yesterday

of Walter J. Rose to the Erie county penitentiary

for two years and six months, for counterfeiting

labels, etc., of Warner's Safe Kidney Cure and

other proprietary medicines, are of no little importance

in showing the nature of the crime committed

by all who violate trade marks, whether

in counterfeiting them, imitating them, possessing counterfeit, or

selling fraudulent or imitation compounds under

the name of the genuine. The fact may be, and probably is

not generally known, that the state and United States laws are most severe in the penalties they

impose for the punishment of counterfeiters, imitators and dealers. The laws make a misdemeanor

of the following:

1. To falsely make or counterfeit a trade mark

or to use the same in connection with any article

to which such counterfeit or imitation is attached.

2. To have in possession such counterfeit, or imita-

tion of trade mark, or any material for the purpose

of making it.

3. To make, or sell, or have in possession with

intent to sell or give away, any article of

merchandise with such a trade mark "as to ap-

pear to indicate the quality, "quality, or charac-

ter of the article, and to use the same in connection

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Mr. John Lane, of Hyde Park, Cook county, Ill., aged sixty, states that after six months suffering with gout and rheumatism without relief, he finally tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, and was cured.

Fresh stock rubber shoes at 3 Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman & Co.

Frank Ayner, of Green River, Wyoming, blew out his brains because he had the rheumatism.

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, joints and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, looseness of the stomach, etc. A moist, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Rosak's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, laying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the disease on the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Moran & Co., No. 11 Peachtree street, opposite National Hotel, Sharpshooters, and Dr. A. J. Pinson.

HIGH'S

Prices cut recklessly, on every thing, this week.

Heavy Scotch bottom rail-

road shoes and boots at 3

Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman

& Co.

There is a state law in Massachusetts to prevent

an elector from standing within ten feet of another

when he votes.

Rosadalis for Rheumatism.

Messrs. H. Peck & Son, of Streetboro, O., write us, June 5, 1882: "Why do you not advertise ROSADALIS for inflammatory rheumatism? It is doing wonders here in curing the disease." Well, we do advertise it to cure rheumatism, as any one can see by reading our circular. It is a splendid blood purifier, and it reaches the very root and seat of disease by being conveyed through the blood. Druggists, leading physicians and citizens of the highest standing unite in commendation of ROSADALIS.

HIGH'S

Cloak, Lace Curtains, Embroider-

ies, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery,

Blankets, Flannels, Silks at

HIGH'S.

Shiny Men.

"Wells Health Renewer" restores health and vigor,

cures Dyspepsia, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Etc.

A place where baggies are made is not a basket

any more than a place where bisque ornaments

are made is a biscuit.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING POWDER

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.

There is none stronger. None so pure

and wholesome. Contains no Alum or

Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes.

Its great strength makes it the cheapest.

Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the

family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the

only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Manufacturers of Lapsus Test Soda, Dr. Price's Special

Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Colgate Perfumery.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

AN OPEN

SECRET

AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating

tints of Complexion for which

ladies strive are chiefly arti-

ficial, and all who will take

the trouble may secure them.

The roseate, bewitching

hues follow the use of Hagan's

Magnolia Balm—a delicate,

harmless and always reliable

article. Sold by all druggists.

The Magnolia Balm con-

ceals every blemish, removes

Sallowness, Tan, Redness,

Eruptions, all evidences of

excitement and every imper-

fection.

Its effects are immediate

and so natural that no human

being can detect its applica-

tion.

It is a peculiar social fact that women a way

know what to give as Christmas presents and

never do.

Advice to Mothers.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be

used when children are cutting their teeth. It

relieves the sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet

sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the lit-

tle cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is

HYMNAL.

BUCKER-MILLICAN—Married at the residence of the bride, 25 West Hunter street, Mr. George G. Bucker and Miss Sarah Millican; Rev. H. C. Hornady, D. D., officiated.

IN MEMORIAM.

Dr. G. A. Meritt died of consumption at Mount Ebal, Aiken county, South Carolina, on the 13th instant. He was a son-in-law of Purmueds Reynolds, late of Covington, Ga., and for several years lived in Georgia, though a native of South Carolina, which state he represented as surgeon in the Confederate army. He was a devout member of the Baptist church, a true and faithful Christian. His leap was ever trimmed and burning and he died as only those can die who put their trust in Jesus. Having that hope and blessed assurance of a rest he was to enjoy, he longed to bid adieu to the cares and sufferings of this sinful world.

"How blest the righteous when he dies,

When sinks a weary soul to rest."

But alas we miss him whom we loved, for his noble and kind disposition was almost unparalleled. He was a gentleman of the highest type. But when we remember how great his suffering and how sweet and submissively he awaited the summons to leave us, we should not grieve for him, but to live as he was to meet him on that further shore, where he is waiting now to bid us welcome.

I. H. R.

Atlanta, Ga., December 26th, 1883.

Samuel M. Holcombe reached the end of this earthly life December 12, 1883, at Stone Mountain, Georgia. His end was the peace of the upright man, and his prospect was the endless bliss of the blest. Nearly two years ago he sought most earnestly the forgiveness of his sins during a revival in the First Methodist church in Atlanta, and obtained, through faith a clear conscience of the love of God shed abroad in his heart. Some months later he was united to the gentle woman who now laments her loss without earthly consolation and process, in grief, her fatherless babe to her bosom. After a brief illness he was cut down; a strong, brave man he was, and yet in his manly prime he withered at the touch of death. He was a devoted man in all respects, devoted to his family, his wife and his friends. Life was full of the promise of happiness to him and of usefulness as well. No one lives who had stronger claim on this earthly existence, but he had to be surrendered at the dreadful summons. Happily he was ready to lay down his life and was prepared to pass through the valley and shadow of death, fearing no evil. May the God of all comfort console the bereaved wife and relatives.

CLEMENT A. EVANS.

KNABE

UPRIGHT

PIANO

Almost entirely new. Taken

in exchange. Low for cash or

on easy installments.

ESTEE ORGAN CO.

OPENING!

TILES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FLOORS,

FOR CITIES A SPECIALTY.

Philadelphia, Pa.

● DR. M. W. CASE.—I began the use of your remedy for Catarrh and Bronchitis in September, 1899. I tried it faithfully, and it completely cured me. My throat was constantly inflamed. My nasal organs were terribly diseased. Sores covered the inside of my nose from the entrance to the palate. My ears were also affected. I used to bleed from throat and nose whenever I breathed. Now I can preach three times a day and not suffer at all. I am perfectly well.

Yours friend,
(REV.) D. G. C. HUTTS.

SALUDA, MIDDLESEX CO., VA., August, 29, 1882. ●

It has entirely benefited. I was almost entirely deaf, but now can hear any one.

JOHN A. SCHAFER.

NAN, May 30, 1878.

FAST LIMITED.

SOMETHING NEW IN SOUTHERN THROUGH PASSENGER TRAVEL.

The Fast Limited Train of Pullman Cars on the Kennesaw Route—Destination of the Cars and the Advantages Offered to Through Passengers—Opening of a New Era.

To-day a new era will be inaugurated in the transportation of through passengers to the south, and credit belongs to the excellent management of the Western and Atlantic railroad for being the first to offer the public such superior facilities.

A reporter of this constitution met Mr. Wrenley W. Wren, yesterday, and embraced the opportunity to gather some interesting details concerning the new Fast Limited Train by the Kennesaw Route.

"Mr. Wren," said the reporter, "the Fast Limited Train will go on Sunday, will it not?"

"Certainly," was the reply. "Everything has been arranged. The Limited Train will be composed exclusively of Pullman cars, on which only the usual sleeping car rates will be charged. The train will stop only at Dalton and Cincinnati Junction."

"What will be the destination of these Pullman cars?"

"One will go to Louisville, Ky., via Nashville; the second to St. Louis, via Nashville; the third to Cincinnati, via Cincinnati Southern railway; the fourth to Washington, D. C., via Knoxville and Lynchburg. Passengers destined for any of the above cities will leave Atlanta on this train at 3:30 p. m. Passengers for the east and west who do not wish to go in sleeping cars will board the train leaving at 2:30 p. m."

"And those coming south?"

"Passengers coming south will leave Chattanooga on the limited at 9 a. m., one hour later than the regular train, and will arrive in Atlanta at 1:30 p. m. 15 minutes ahead of the train which leaves at 8 a. m. The southbound limited will have Pullman cars en route from Louisville, Cincinnati and Washington to Jacksonville and New Orleans."

"What will be the fare?"

"The fare in the Pullman cars on the limited has been fixed at 75 cents between Chattanooga and Atlanta, 50 cents between Dalton and Atlanta, and 25 cents between Dalton and Chattanooga."

"An admirable arrangement."

"Yes, the rapid increase of passenger business warrants the belief that the people are now ready for just such a train as the limited, and we feel sure that it will be patronized by the large through travel who dislike the inconvenience and delay caused by stopping at way stations for local traffic."

"Will other lines follow suit?"

"I think so. They will follow the Kennesaw and put on limited trains, making to local stops and composed exclusively of Pullman cars. You are doubtless aware that these limited Pullman trains have been running successfully between Washington and New York, also between Chicago, Cincinnati and New York, and it is necessary to secure accommodations on them a day ahead. We think that as soon as people understand the great advantages offered by such trains their new venture will also be crowded to its utmost capacity."

"What about the speed?"

"As to that, I do not desire that people should count running to Chattanooga in less than five hours anything like exceptional speed. It certainly is not at all hazardous, but, on the contrary, it is merely because we make no stops, and all the time consumed by local trains in making stops, saved."

"In the course of the report, the reporter found that railroad men and business circles were disposed to regard the new limited as a great institution. On and after today the limited traveling public will no longer be able to make the complaint that through travel by the Kennesaw route to New York or the west is a slow and tedious journey."

Passengers riding on this train will be charged nothing extra by the railroad, and the Pullman company charges will be the same as on the regular trains. The rates charged throughout the country for similar accommodations are the same distance.

It will be observed that the route of the limited gives the Kennesaw Route six passenger trains leaving the Union depot daily, and the same number coming in. Merchants and others en route to the east or west will doubtless use the limited, because it gives them more time at home, and they need not leave until 3:30 p. m., overruling the 2:30 train at Dalton.

ATLANTA AS A DISTRIBUTING POINT.

How the Gate City Can Reach Out and Gather In.

Few people have any idea of the importance that Atlanta has assumed as a distributing point for all lines of goods. In tobacco, goods and groceries her commercial men travel over the southern states, and in special lines, such as agricultural implements, paper bags, candles and crackers, they go far into the west.

A striking instance of the amount of sales of a special article of value established in this city is shown by the success that has attended the introduction of Chase & Sanborn's standard Java coffee. A few months ago this excellent article was comparatively unknown throughout Georgia and the surrounding states. Mr. George M. Stovall took charge of its interests for the southern states, establishing himself at Atlanta as headquarters. About fifty Atlanta grocers now sell the coffee regularly—many of them exclusively, and others beginning to handle it daily, because their customers call for it. Mr. Stovall has two men who keep constantly on the road, selling through Alabama, Florida and the Carolinas. The same large and constant increase, as the merit of the standard Java wins friends wherever it is introduced.

In Jacksonville, Florida, he sold the other day five thousand pounds to one customer and this is but a sample of the way in which this incomparable coffee is winning friends and business.

The Constitution asked Mr. Stovall how he came to have charge of this coffee for the south? He said:

"I was in Boston a few months ago and a friend of mine knowing that I was in the commission brokers' business, said to me: 'Why don't you handle Chase & Sanborn's standard Java coffee, which is the biggest thing in Boston, and has driven all other coffee out of the best trade here and through New England?' I replied that I was afraid it would not sell readily in the south, being unknown. He said that wherever it was introduced it would make its way. I had a talk with him the next day at his suggestion with Messrs. Chase & Sanborn and made a contract to handle their standard Java for four states. My success has been something really wonderful. The coffee is sold regularly by over three hundred retail grocers, and those who ordered a small lot are now ordering in large quantities. They report that it has virtually displaced other coffee. It is used. It is, beyond question, the best coffee that is offered in the market. Besides, we sell it in our hermetically sealed cans and thus it is kept perfectly fresh for any length of time. We make perfect coffee for the cans, allowing them to be returned. We have established what might be called a boom in coffee, and expect to introduce it in every town and city in our four states during the coming year."

The Forests of Georgia—Poison Oak.

COLUMBUS, GA., December 22.—A few days ago a prominent physician, in speaking of the recent developments of the vegetable kingdom, remarked that there had been much done by the Swift Specific company, of Atlanta, in bringing into use the curative properties of the roots and leaves which grow in Georgia, and a class too, of which very little is or has been known, except as developed by that company. The simple fact that the combination known as Swift's Specific and blood diseases was demonstrated nearly a hundred years ago by the Indians, but that it should prove a remedy for all sorts of blood poison, skin humor, malarial poison, mineral poison, poison oak, and for

CANCER, has been developed during the past ten (10) years. "An illustration," said the physician, "with the composition of Swift's Specific and regret to see so usual number of imitations, substitutes, non-secret nostrums 'Success Alternans,' etc., etc., which are now being gotten up, because none of them can cure."

A SINGLE ARTICLE of which Swift's Specific is made and their use by individuals or the profession will assuredly lead to disappointment and disaster. I found in this city a few days ago a gentleman who was cured of a very aggravated case of Poison Oak that had for thirty-eight years defied the skill of the best physicians.

Upon inquiry I found the gentleman alluded to was Mr. Joe Beasley, of this city, and well known throughout the state. I found him to be a man of the public a history of his case. He testifies as follows:

"When I was a little fellow I managed to get a poison oak vine twisted around my body while in bathing. Since then for thirty-eight years, every summer I was bedridden for weeks at a time, suffering the most intense pain. At times I have been drawn up so that I could not straighten out my body for days. I had a continual headache and a pain in the stomach that boggles description. I tried one after the other all the best physicians in the south and country and exhausted a whole catalogue of remedies advertised or recommended as a possible cure for poison oak, all without any beneficial effect. About four years ago I took a course of six

bottles (large size) of S. S. S. and since then no trace of poison oak has appeared. I have passed three summers since without being in any possible way afflicted with this disease, which for thirty-eight years had never failed to break out, and each year with renewed force. I as well as most of the physicians, had despaired of my ever being cured. Besides removing out every trace of the poison oak the three S. S. S. left my system in a better condition than it had been for years, and my general health improved in every way."

From a Prominent Lady.

I have not been able in two years to walk or stand without suffering great pain. Since taking Dr. Moziey's Lemon Elixir, I can walk half mile without suffering the least inconvenience. Mrs. K. H. BROWN, Grifton, Ga.

J. B. Wilkinson, druggist, Augusta, Ark., writes: Lemon Elixir is effecting the most wonderful cures. There is nothing like it for the diseases for which you recommend it.

A Prominent Minister Writes.

Dr. Moziey—Dear Sir: After ten years of great suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia, with great nervous prostration and biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by four bottles of your Lemon Elixir. I am now a well man.

REV. C. C. DAVIS, Elder M. E. Church South, No. 25 Tenth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Moziey's Lemon Elixir, prepared at his Drug Store, 114 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

It cures all biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, impurities of the blood.

Fifty cents for one half pint bottle. Sold by druggists generally.

Next week will be a delightful one to all lovers of music in the city (and that includes nearly every person in Atlanta), for the Emma Abbott Grand Opera is to be here next Thursday and give a season of four operas. The company this year is a great one, and contains so many eminent artists as to bring it more notice from the press than ever before. Such success is rarely recorded of any artist at which that has attended Emma Abbott.

Her own beautiful voice has increased in power, and her dramatic action and personal appearance are all of the highest order. Zella, the prima donna, who has one of the highest voices so effective in grand opera, and Wm. Cady, the popular romantic tenor, are both with the company. Sig. Tagliapietra, one of the finest voices and a most effective actor, is also with the company. The company of the day has been engaged at great expense for the season. Julia Rosewald, the noted dramatic prima donna, Wm. Cady, the popular romantic tenor, and a host of other artists make up the company and permit it to cast the opera with a full and richly varied repertoire. It is no wonder that she has made a success this season with such a company.

Miss Rose Elyng, supported by Mr. Seal and a good company, closed her engagement at DeGue's opera house last night. "A Winter's Tale" was produced to a large and highly pleased audience at matinee yesterday afternoon. Last night "Oliver Twist" was presented. Miss Elyng impersonating "Nancy Sikes," a character in which she has achieved much reputation. "Oliver Twist" is a deeply interesting and thrilling play. "Nancy Sikes," Miss Elyng's interpretation of the role was a success above criticism. The rendition of the play by the various members of the cast received every mark of approval from the audience.

Little World at 84 Whitehall.

This wonderful result of patience, ingenuity and mechanical skill continues to draw large crowds of our best citizens, both ladies and gentlemen; in fact they have been crowded each day since they opened. This piece of mechanism is indeed most wonderful. A multiplicity of automatic figures, a steamboat in motion upon a lake, a train of cars with trainmen who get in and out of the station while the steamboats and trains exchange passengers, making up a panorama of the busy world of modern times, all of which are so realistic and so useful for us to attempt a description of The Little World. The best thing we could say is for all to go and see it. It is only open for a few days, and it will only last until January the first. Let all give it a New Year's call. Open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., each day for ladies and children; open until 10 at night for general public.

Pulton County Sunday-school Association.

The third quarterly meeting of the above association will be held at the First Baptist church on Wednesday next, January 22, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is earnestly desired. A full report of plans for the course of Bible studies will be presented by the committee and other matters of interest will come before the meeting.

Notice.

Bargains in land at receiver's sales at Cartersville, Ga., on January 1st, 1881. A large number of lots in the city of Cartersville, Ga., owned by property of Lewis Tullin, deceased; mineral lands among the number. Terms of sale one third cash, balance in six and twelve months.

J. M. NIKEL, Receiver of Lewis Tullin's estate.

"Every epileptic sufferer ought to try Samarian Nerve at once," says Rev. J. T. Etter, of New Glarus, Wis. "It's a never failing remedy."

Banister's handmade shoes, at 3 Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman & Co.

Virginia, Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, office of Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga., July 18, 1882.—Messrs. Westmoreland Bros., Greenville, S. C.—Gentlemen: My father, who is in the eighty-second year of his age, has been materially strengthened and relieved from suffering by the use of one bottle of your California Tonic. Please forward to his address (Johnathan Welch, High Point, N. C.) six bottles of the same and send bill for the amount to me.

Very respectfully, M. WELCH, West. Agent. For sale by L. H. Bradford and Walter Taylor. Trade supplied at wholesale by Howard & Candier.

Neuralgic is the only known specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Recommended only for these troubles. It always does all that is claimed for it; cures Neuralgia and Headache. Sold by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall street.

Pale in the Lumber Trade.

All the saw mills complained of not having work, but you may never complain of not having all the lumber, laths and shingles you want if you send to Northwood Fleming, corner Hunter and Thompson streets.

Burt's fine shoes, for ladies, at 3 Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman & Co.

Fifty dozen all linen Hemstitched, colored border handkerchiefs at 15 cents worth 25 cents at M. Rich & Bro.

Gentlemen's underwear at astonishingly low prices, at 3 Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman & Co.

You need not want for blankets when you can buy them as cheap as M. Rich & Bro., are offering them at.

Finest Plush Rockers in Atlanta. Prices low. A. J. Miller Big 44, Peachtree street.

Ladies! Don't forget us when you want corsets and girdles. We carry the largest stock in the state. Our assortment is complete the year round.

M. Rich & Bro.

CARPETS.

The largest and cheapest stock of Tapestry carpets in the south can be found at Andrew J. Miller's Mammoth carpet emporium, 4 Peachtree street.

An immense stock of Wallpaper and interior decorations just opened at Lathrop & White's, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta street.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

We have been selling large quantities of Cheney's Expecto-rant. For whooping cough the best remedy we know.

SHIRLEY & BURNFORD, Anderson, S. C.

Plush parlor suites, \$75.00, best in Atlanta. A. J. Miller, Big 44 Peachtree street.

Look at our ladies' Hemstitched, Colored border 25 cent Handkerchiefs at 15 cents this week.

M. Rich & Bro.

We don't stand on prices at this time of the year with dress goods, especially when we are stocked with a large lot of them, which is the case now. Come, we will sell them to you at your own price.

M. Rich & Bro.

Remember, we now offer our entire stock of cloaks at what the goods would cost you to make them from.

M. Rich & Bro.

Office Matting, a great variety just in, at low prices. Lathrop & White, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta street.

If you are short in ladies' and children's underwear, we can fill your wants at 75 cents on the dollar. All good goods.

M. Rich & Bro.

CARPETS.

Great bargains in carpets for the coming week at Andrew J. Miller's, 44 Peachtree street.

Large stock of window drape-ry and Carpets just opened at Lathrop & White's, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta street.

HIGH'S

We offer at reduced prices 500 pieces white and red flannels, 60 pairs fine bed blankets, slightly soiled, at half price; \$10.00 blankets for \$5.00. 1000 dozen fine towels at 10, 15, 20 and 25c, worth double. 2000 dozen napkins, 50, 60 and 75c. 200 pieces turkey red damasks at 40c, worth 75c. 100 pieces fine white linen, actually 60c on dollar. 500 yards yard-wide cambrics, percales and mummies at 8 1/2c, regular 20c goods. \$5000 worth hosiery at 30 per cent discount. \$8000 worth laces at 50c on dollar. Our goods must be sold. Ready cash will get undoubted bargains at HIGH'S.

Bed Room Suits \$75, best in Atlanta. A. J. Miller Big 44, Peachtree street.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

Boyd's hand made shoes, at 3 Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman & Co.

Stilson's hats, at 3 Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman & Co.

We have reduced the prices of our ladies and children's cloaks to such an extent that you can't buy even the goods that they are made of for what we will sell you a garment ready-made.

M. Rich & Bro.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH.

Drives in Table Linens.

LARGE LOT

PRICES LOW.

A. J. MILLER,

BIG 44 PEACHTREE ST.

David H. Dougherty.

THE SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Again we say we can save you money in Blankets, and will stick to it.

We have in stock two cars of Choice, Ripe, Yellow Bananas. Also two cars Cocoanuts, and fine lot of Oranges, Apples, etc. W. J. Hudson & Co.

Glass door wardrobes, not one or two, but a fine assortment. Prices reduced. A. J. Miller, Big 44 Peachtree street.

Good Coal.

We call the attention of the public to the advertisement of Wm. Johnson & Co., of Charleston, who offer the best red ash grate coal at \$6.20 per ton of 2240 pounds.

Orders receive the preference with us, and parties giving them will always have the best at lowest prices.

W. J. HUDSON & CO.

You can obtain the freshest and finest Bananas and Cocoanuts for less money at W. J. Hudson & Co. than elsewhere.

Inducements offered every day in carpets at Andrew J. Miller's, Big 44 Peachtree street.

Sideboards—not one or two, but a fine assortment. Prices reduced. A. J. Miller, Big 44 Peachtree.

HIGH'S

At New York cost. Silks, dress goods, merino underwear, cloaks and laces at precise cost this week.

HIGH'S.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

We have boiled down our thanks and will hand you the pure essence in acknowledgment for your past liberal patronage. Place yourself under spot cash care and you will have more money at the end of the new year.

HIGH'S

We shall commence to-morrow morning a sale of 2,500 pcs. of Assorted Dress Goods, comprising almost every known fabric, and in all desirable shades; being the residue of our winter stock; the prices lowered one-half.

54 in. Ladies Cloth, were 1.75 now 1.00. Ottomans, Drap De Almas, 1.50 now 75. Jersey Cloths, Billiard Cloths, 1.50 now 75. Camels Hair, Chuddah, 1.00 now 50. Gilbert's Saxony Suitings, 1.00 now 50. All Wool Flannels, 1.00 now 50. 24 in. Flannels, 35 now 15. 24 in. Plaids, Cheeks, 35 now 20. 24 in. All Wool Twills, 35 now 20. 325 pcs. Black Cashmeres reduced from 10 to 25c yd. 800 pcs. Assorted Dress Goods 10 and 12 1/2c. Our stock must be cleaned out. Shrewd buyers will be interested at

HIGH'S.

Anyone needing Carpets will find it beneficial to themselves by looking at the designs and getting the prices of Andrew J. Miller, Big 44 Peachtree.

McNeal is selling wall papers, paints, oils, etc., at wholesale and retail prices. House painting and paper hanging. Prompt attention.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

Black and colored silks and cashmeres. You can buy these goods under the market value of us.

HIGH'S

All dry goods house's talk bargains, but none can cope with our drives this week.

In black silks at 75, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50.

Eight prices at each price, we claim the best value ever offered. Bring your samples, we will prove above to any judge.

HIGH'S

DOUGHERTY.

SPOT CASH.

Flannel at prices that will astonish the oldest buyers.

Housekeepers and hotel keepers, come and buy your table linens and towels while you can get them cheap.

M. Rich & Bro.

HIGH'S

\$5,000 ladies and children's merino underwear at New York cost.

HIGH'S.

David H. Dougherty.

THE SPOT CASH HOUSE.

The accepted time for bargains is when the people need goods and we are in the condition and the humor to meet them on this score.

The Atlanta Fruit House, occupied by W. J. Hudson & Co., at 35 and 37 W. Alabama street, is supplying the trade at the lowest prices on Bananas, Cocoanuts, etc.

Leather Rockers, Plush Rockers, Rattan Rockers, A. J. Miller, 44 Peachtree street.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

BREAKFAST COCOA, as a beverage, is universally conceded superior to all other drinks for the weary man of business or the more robust laborer. The preparations of Walter Baker & Co. have long been the standard of merit in this line, and our readers who purchase "Baker's Breakfast Cocoa" will find it a most healthful, delicious and invigorating beverage.

A large line of Cocoa and Nappier Matting just received at Andrew J. Miller's, Big 44 Peachtree street.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH.

We have plenty of good at low rates, but will not let you to read an inventor stock.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

We are anxious to impress the fact that we are determined to sell blankets, Comforts, Underwear, Cloaks and Wraps, if you need them and will call.

HIGH'S.

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES.

58 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

M. RICH & BRO.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

MATTINGS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS.

LEADERS IN NEW DESIGNS.

FRESH STOCK AND LOW PRICES.

Special attention paid to orders from abroad. All goods marked in plain selling figures. We have but one price.

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

CARTER'S FANCY FLOUR

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Been sold in Atlanta for ten years, and has always stood the test. None better, few so good. None on earth as good.

SMITH, PORTER & NORTHERN.

SOLE AGENTS.

65 EAST ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

TAYLOR'S

DRUG STORE,

Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Sts.

HIGH'S

Clearing sale, 100,000 dollars worth of Dry Goods marked down from 10 to 50 per cent. Sweeping reductions in all departments and on everything. Do not buy any thing until you hear our price.

HIGH'S.

46, 48 Whitehall.

200 RIBBON REMNANTS.

PLUSH RIBBON, VELVET RIBBON, SATIN RIBBON, SILK RIBBON.

All first quality for less than half price.

Call early and get the first choice.

THE

GEORGIA SUIT CO.

Burt's fine shoes for men and boys at 3 Whitehall. Johnson, Coleman & Co.

HIGH'S

We lead in reductions to-morrow.

44 Fruit Loom Bleaching 8 c., 44 Lonsdale Bleaching 8 c., 44 Wamsutta xx Bleaching 10 c., 10-4 Ellerton Sheeting Bleaching 25 c., 10-4 Mtica She

